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Harrison's Nurseries

J. G. HARRISON & SONS PROPRIETORS

BERLIN, MARYLAND

Builders of
HARRISONS' NURSERIES



JOS. G. HARRISON
DECEASED



ORLANDO HARRISON
GENERAL MANAGER



Geo. A. HARRISON
DECEASED



G. HALE HARRISON
MGR. SALES & TREAS.



HENRY L. HARRISON
MGR. NURSERIES
& ORCHARDS



ORLANDO HARRISON JR.



JOHN L. HARRISON



JOS. G. HARRISON



BURRAGE HARRISON

ASST. MANAGERS
NURSERIES & ORCHARDS

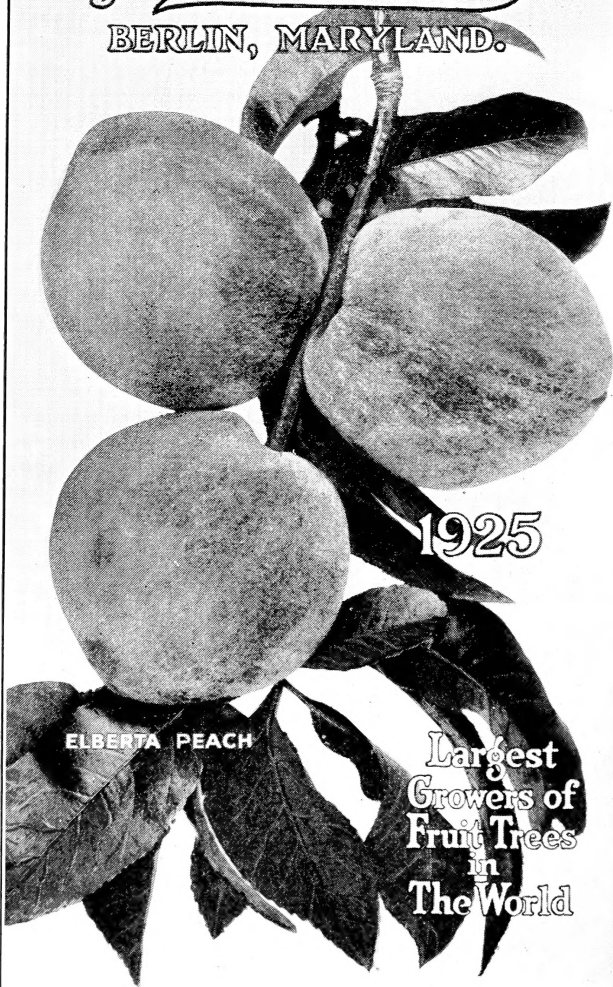
The younger generation who are being
trained to sustain our enviable reputation

**Largest Growers of Fruit Trees
in the World.**

Harrison's

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, Props.
NURSERIES

BERLIN, MARYLAND.



1925

ELBERTA PEACH

Largest
Growers of
Fruit Trees
in
The World

CS 10-13 1724

TREES AND SERVICE

In presenting to our patrons and prospective customers this latest descriptive booklet—a few important points may well be mentioned.

Let us know your wants and we will plan for you to plant—a simple system that anybody can understand—be it Lawn, Terrace, Hedge or Foundation, Parks or Public Grounds, large or small, we can do it all. This applies also to Fruit Trees and small fruits such as proper selection of varieties. Orchard lay-out with arrangement for the thousands and down to the few fruit trees in the small home back yard.

We are ever ready to give information and more facts about trees—doing the right thing at the right time will pay good dividends in Farm, Garden and Orchard.

Exceptionally favorable climatic conditions and best of soil with proper care produce our well shaped specimens: a valuable asset that has pleased all our customers.

For over thirty-five years our output has increased from year to year until now we grow more fruit trees than any firm in the world, and our nursery acreage is the largest in America. Our growth is due to our well-grown stock and fair dealing with our customers.

We can fill any sized order for Fruit Trees in the varieties listed, at as reasonable prices as can be found anywhere. Quantity production has enabled us to keep the cost of growing to the lowest possible figure.

No better trees are produced in any nursery, for we have a long growing season, a well fertilized and abundantly watered soil that makes them grow straight, tall, with broad tops and a good root system.

To insure freedom from disease, we are growing fruit trees on a large tract of land on the Synepuxent bay which has never before been planted to nursery stock.

HARRISONS' NURSERIES,
J. G. Harrison & Sons, Proprietors,
Berlin, Md.

Harrisons' Nurseries, Berlin, Md., U. S. A.

IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ CAREFULLY TERMS ON WHICH WE SELL NURSERY STOCK.

Cash must accompany all orders amounting to \$100.00 or less, a cash discount of 5 per cent. being allowed on the total amount.

We will ship larger orders C. O. D. providing 25 per cent. of the total amount of your order is sent in cash. If the order is shipped by express you pay the balance to your express agent upon delivery of goods.

If the order goes by freight, you pay the balance at your bank, where you will also find the bill of lading which you present to your freight agent, who will deliver shipment to you.

NOTE—We allow a cash discount of 5 per cent. on all orders, large or small, for which the total amount of order is remitted before shipment. We do not allow discount of 5 per cent. for balances paid upon arrival of shipment.

We accept Liberty Loan Bonds, at face value.

TRANSPORTATION RULES.

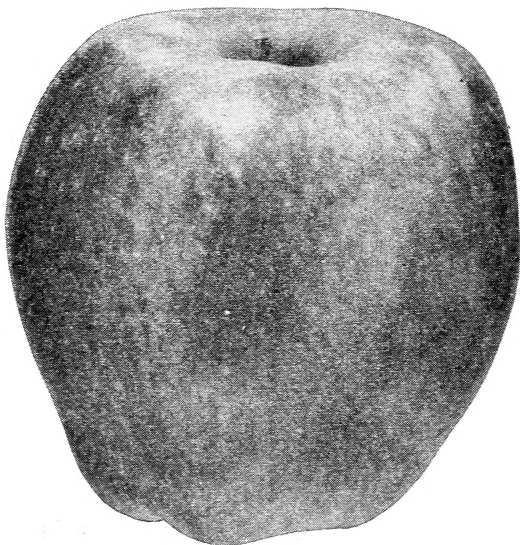
Our goods are sold f. o. b. cars at the point of shipment and are at the purchaser's risk while in transit. We do not guarantee safe delivery.

The ownership of all goods sold by us passes to the purchaser on delivery by us to the carrier, and the issuing of a receipt by the carrier ends our responsibility. Any claims for damage should be made promptly to the agent at the point of delivery.

WE STRIVE TO AVOID MISTAKES

But in the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree, on proper proof of such untruthfulness to name, to replace the original order or to refund the purchase price. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock sold by us we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness, or any other matter.

HARRISON GROWN APPLE TREES
DELICIOUS



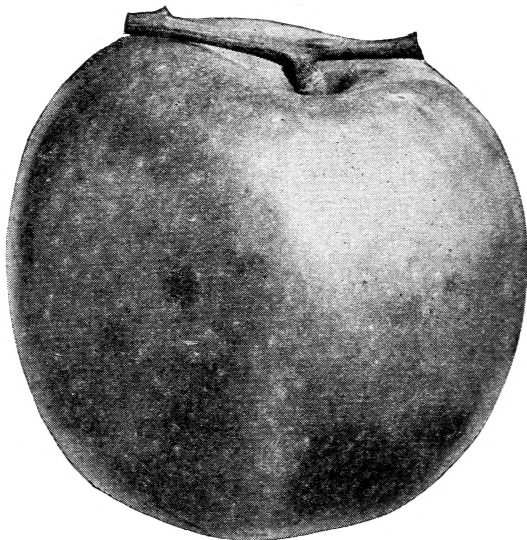
| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | 30 to 299 | 300 to 1000 | } Trees |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| 1 to 2 ft..... | \$0.30 | \$0.25 | \$0.20 | \$0.15 | each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .35 | .30 | .25 | .20 | each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .40 | .35 | .30 | .25 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .50 | .40 | .35 | .30 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | .60 | .50 | .40 | .35 | each |

Parcel Post size (2 to 3 ft.) 40c. each prepaid.

Winter. Brilliant dark red, shading to yellow at the blossom end. Flesh white and tender. Large size.

An apple of comparatively recent introduction which has literally taken apple growers by storm. Taking up its good points in comparison with those of the apples previously recognized as standard, you can see that Delicious has taken a great step in advance of the rest.

GRIMES



Ripens fairly late. Skin golden yellow. Flesh yellow.
Flavor rich and spicy; slightly acid.

Usually known as "Grimes Golden," this apple holds a reputation away ahead of most fall apples because of its appearance and flavor. It is not unusual for Grimes to bring from 50 to 75 cents more per bushel than other apples.

THE FLAVOR IS EXCELLENT

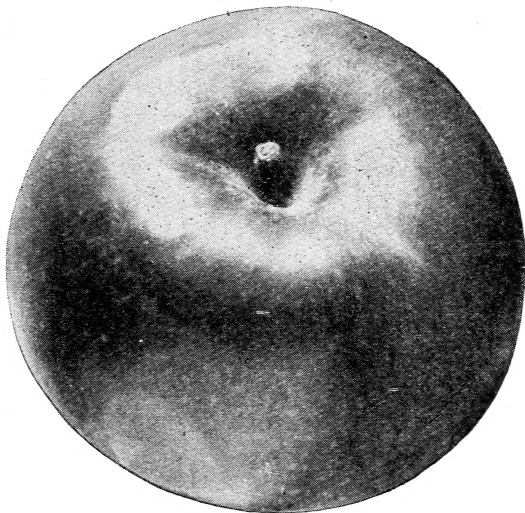
and many people feel about this apple as others do about Golden Bantam corn: "It's worth the difference at any price." The result is that it brings higher prices, which means more money in your pocket.

In the vicinity of Philadelphia, Grimes will be ready for use some time in September, but unless prices are exceptional it should be left on trees until somewhat later, as the flavor will be considerably improved.

USE GRIMES AS A FILLER

It comes into bearing before most of the permanent trees and will help to bear the orchard expenses before the other trees produce any fruit.

McINTOSH



Winter. Color bright deep red.

Flesh white, with slight pinkish tinge. Medium to large.

McIntosh has certain qualities which have served to make it more popular each year. It has the fine flavor that everyone desires, a splendid appearance which sells it on sight, and in addition, it

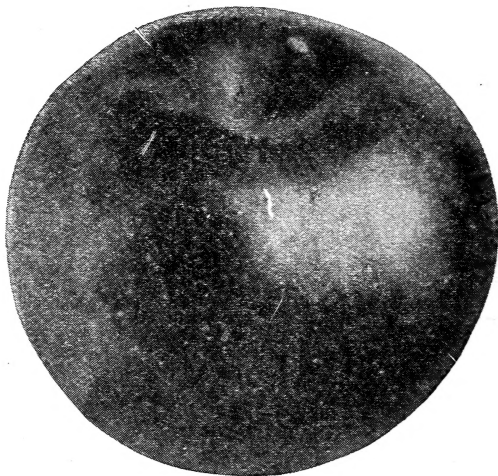
CAN BE STORED FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

which means that, with proper care—and it needs no special attention or conditions of storage—you can have apples for sale or for use about the home. McIntosh is slightly acid, mellow, and fit for use from the time of picking until early the following year.

AN EARLY BEARER

You won't be forced to wait many years for results, as McIntosh usually bears very early. The early-bearing varieties are extremely desirable for fillers, and McIntosh is no exception. You can get, possibly, ten or twelve crops from the trees before they have to be removed. It is the only way to keep your ground working all the time, and it means a profit in your pocket which otherwise wouldn't be there.

ROME BEAUTY



ROME BEAUTY—Yellow, mottled and striped in varying shades of red. The flavor and the quality of the fruit are way above the average, and its appearance and size are extremely valuable points. In almost any market Rome Beauty sells well and brings good profits. Trees are strong growers and yield freely nearly every year.

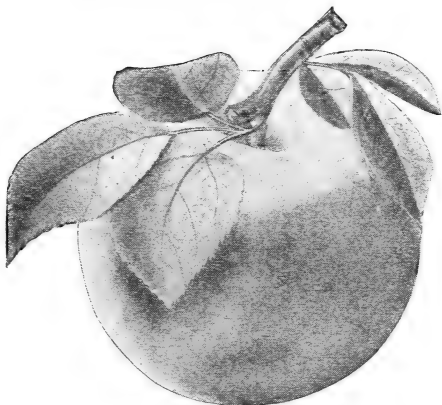
BLOSSOMS PRODUCED LATE

Rome Beauty is one of the varieties that produces its bloom very late in the blooming season—oftentimes insuring a crop of fruit when many earlier blooming kinds have been caught by a late frost. There are only a few of the leading commercial varieties which bloom as late as Rome Beauty.

**ONE OF THE LONGEST KEEPERS IN COLD
STORAGE**

This apple is especially valuable because it can be kept in storage in perfect condition until quite late in the spring—ranking in this particular with Ben Davis, Gano and Winesap. Rome Beauty nearly always brings top prices because the grower can keep his fruit in storage until the market is in condition to move it at a profit.

STAYMAN WINESAP



Winter. Dark red skin, tinged with yellow.

Flesh yellow. Medium to large.

It really doesn't seem necessary to describe this variety, as the Winesap is known favorably wherever apples are sold. You can find people in every locality who will buy nothing else. Stayman Winesap is larger than the original Winesap and somewhat later. It is also more prolific.

One of the most desirable points about this tree is that it does not require rich soil; in fact, it seems to do best on land that is dry and hard. Many apples will do well on ordinarily good soil, but there are only a few varieties of winter apples which show

A REAL PREFERENCE FOR POOR SOIL

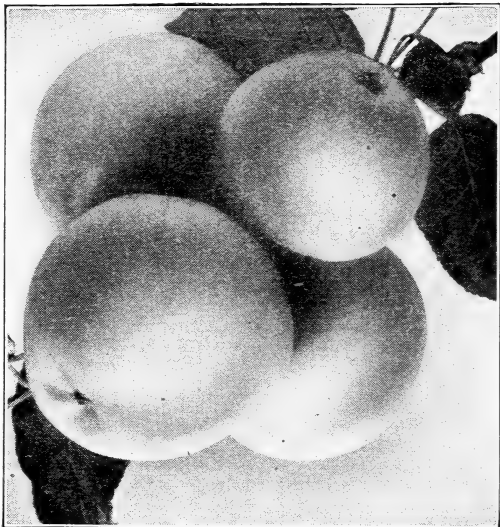
If you have a patch of land which does not produce according to your expectations, and if your land suffers from dry spells which do not permit grain and vegetables to mature, try an acre of Stayman Winesaps. They will convince you that your land has a decided value—but it must be planted to the right crop.

EASTERN GROWERS PLANT IT LARGELY

in the new orchards, and they are men who know what tree value is. They realize that this apple will produce as good results as many others, and do it on poorer ground. Naturally, not so much capital is required for the investment.

With the old Winesap, the fruit tends to decrease in size as the tree ages; with the Stayman it is generally as large and attractive as ever. It is a strong grower.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT



Yellow Transparent

Ripens extremely early. Skin clear yellow. Flesh white. The flavor, while slightly acid, is excellent.

Should be shipped under refrigeration.

Size medium to large.

This apple is a favorite sort for all growers who are able to dispose of the crop in nearby markets. It bruises readily and must be handled very carefully. For that reason it should not be used if your market necessitates a long carry unless you use refrigerator cars, in which case, if they are carefully handled, they will carry alright.

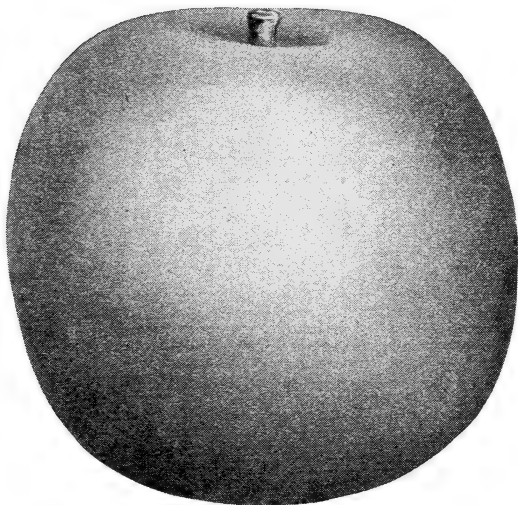
YELLOW TRANSPARENT FIRST ON THE MARKET

as it ripens early in July, making excellent eating apples, and selling without difficulty. There is almost no competition at this time; Yellow Transparent leads the field, and is eagerly sought for by those people who find their "apple appetites" impatient.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT TREES BEAR EARLY

and produce nearly every season. They are rather dwarf growers, and may be planted a little closer than most other varieties.

YORK IMPERIAL



Winter. Greenish yellow, overlaid with red stripes.

Flesh juicy, slightly coarse. Medium size.

York Imperial has been planted from the East to the West, and, so far as we have heard, has never failed to give satisfaction.

The shape is chunky and somewhat irregular, which makes it a little difficult to pack, and renders it unsuitable for paring machines, but you'll find many people—lots of them orchardists—planting the York Imperial year after year. There are good reasons for this. First of all,

YORK IMPERIAL KEEPS WELL

and if properly stored will be in good condition late next spring; can be laid away in the ordinary cellar, and, if it is handled right, will be in good shape until late May. Unlike many winter apples, York Imperial can be ripened shortly after picking if not stored to prevent it.

The York Imperial is largely used for export, and has come into fine favor with foreign trade. Shipments abroad are snapped up at good prices. Very productive.

OTHER RELIABLE VARIETIES

- BALDWIN**—Bright red. Fruit large, round, with white flesh. Trees are rapid growers and attain a large size, yielding large crops, but do not bear until six or eight years old. We recommend Baldwin highly for Northern Pennsylvania, New York, all of New England, and similar country.
- BEN DAVIS**—Red all over. Size medium to large. Flesh white. Tree is strong-growing and very productive. Fruit will keep until late in the season.
- GANO**—Skin bright red. Flesh white. Recommended especially for commercial orchards on account of its fine appearance, keeping quality and productiveness. Size medium to large.
- JONATHAN**—Late fall. Skin is brilliant red. Flesh white, juicy and fine grained. Size medium to large.
- LIVELAND (Lowland Raspberry)**—Wax white surface covered by blush and stripes of pinkish red. Early.
- MAIDEN BLUSH**—Pale yellow, with red cheek. Flesh white, but not particularly high flavored. Free bearer.
- NERO**—Deep red, with handsome shading; above medium size; of good quality and excellent flavor; one of the longest keepers; mellows for use in the fall if kept in a warm place, but if stored is fine in May and June.
- NORTHERN SPY**—Bright scarlet, with yellow markings. Flesh juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong, erect grower and free producer. The blooms are produced late in the spring, thus escaping the frosts.
- NORTHWESTERN GREENING** is an exceedingly hardy apple. When used as a cooking apple it has a fine yellow color which renders it remarkably attractive.
- OLDENBURG**—(Duchess of Oldenburg) Early. Yellow streaked with red. Flesh white and juicy. Medium size. Excellent for fillers.
- PARAGON**—(Mammoth Black Twig). Skin quite smooth; Yellow, covered with deep red. Flesh highly tinged with yellow, sub-acid. Trees are vigorous, healthy, and yield quite freely. Prefers low elevations.
- RHODE ISLAND GREENING**—Greenish yellow; somewhat flattened. Flesh clear white, crisp, juicy, and slightly acid. It is a good variety for market.
- WEALTHY**—Fall. Skin almost solid red. Flesh white or little stained, juicy and crisp. Size medium. Trees are very hardy.
- WILLIAMS**—Very early. Skin a dark, rich red. Flesh white, juicy, slightly tart. Size large. Stands shipping well.
- WINESAP**—Winter. Bright red skin. Flesh yellow. Medium to large. Bears regularly.
- WINTER BANANA**—Yellow with reddish blush. Fruit large or extra large. Trees are very free growers.
- YELLOW NEWTOWN**—(Newtown Pippin). Yellow skin, with pure white flesh.
- CRAB APPLES**—Hyslop. Crab of large size; deep crimson.

HARRISON GROWN PEACH TREES
BELLE (Belle of Georgia)



| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | 30 to 299 | 300 to 1000 | } Trees |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| 1 to 2 ft..... | \$0.25 | \$0.20 | \$0.15 | \$0.12 each | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .30 | .25 | .20 | .15 each | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .35 | .30 | .25 | .20 each | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .40 | .35 | .30 | .25 each | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | .50 | .40 | .35 | .30 each | |

Parcel Post size (2 to 3 ft.) 35c each prepaid.

Belle of Georgia is one of the Best White Peaches Grown—
 Very Prolific.

Ripens early in August. Color creamy white, with red
 cheek. Flesh is white with some red near the pit.
 Size large. Freestone.

Belle, for some time, has been recognized as the best
 all-around white peach on the market. It is easily the
 best shipping white peach of its season, ranking almost
 with Elberta in this respect. Because of its many desir-
 able qualities it has become standard in the large com-
 mercial orchards, and you can find few growers of any
 importance who do not have a good block of Belle in
 their orchards. These men know from experience just
 what trees pay best.

BELLE PROSPERS NORTH AND SOUTH

Few peaches are as well adapted to different conditions
 as Belle. Although it originated in the South, and still
 produces large crops for many Southern orchardists, it
 has been equally successful in the North. It is, we be-
 lieve, the best white peach for its time of ripening, and
 we strongly recommend it as a profitable variety.

It comes upon the market shortly after Hiley has started
 to drop off, and will keep your pickers busy without a
 break.

CARMAN



Picking Carman Peaches.

Ripens third week in July. Yellowish white skin, with creamy white flesh, slightly tinged with red.

Good size. Freestone.

Carman is accepted among peach growers as the first reliable peach of the season. To be sure, there are varieties which ripen earlier, but most of them are undersized and clingstone. Carman is grown in nearly all commercial orchards, as the early date of ripening insures good prices.

ALWAYS SELLS READILY

Many people look upon peaches as their favorite fruit, and as Carman comes upon the market before the other varieties are ripe, it holds the field alone. Of course, for early trade of this sort, the fruit should be packed in carriers, as people will wait until the middle of the peach season before buying large quantities of fruit to can and preserve.

ELBERTA



Ripens middle of August. Yellow skin, with deep red cheek. Flesh is golden yellow, red at the pit, firm and juicy. Size runs from large to extra large. Freestone.

There is no peach so widely known as Elberta. It has been the standard for all other peaches almost since the date of its introduction. As a commercial peach it is without a peer. You would experience real difficulty if you attempted to find a large peach orchard without a block of Elberta.

FRUIT IS LARGE

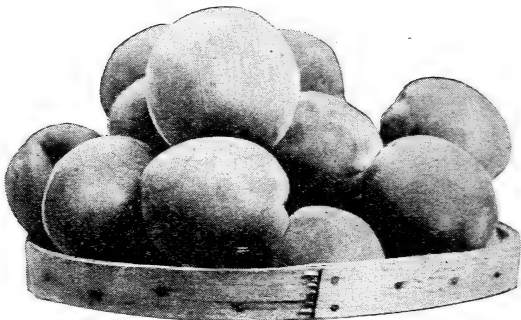
In most localities it will rank as extra large. But its desirability is not based upon the size alone. The coloring of Elberta is practically perfect. The rich yellow skin is almost entirely covered with dark blush upon the sunny side. This appearance and the uniform size serve to sell it almost on sight. The flesh is juicy and tender, yet firm enough to hold its shape well when canned.

THE BEST COMMERCIAL PEACH

It has long been considered by experts the one best peach for growers, because, in addition to the merits mentioned above, it ships well and is comparatively free from rot. This means that it can be picked, boxed and shipped without spoilage, and that on the fruit-stand it will look as though it was picked the same morning. That is the real test of a commercial peach; it should not only grow and look well, but it should have stamina enough to still look its best when it reaches the retail agent.

Elberta may be picked a short time before it is entirely ripe, as it has the faculty of some apples in ripening after it has been picked.

HILEY



Ripens last of July. Yellowish white skin with deep red cheek. Flesh is white and very juicy.

Large size. Freestone.

Hiley follows Carman in order of ripening, and will be about ready to pick when Carman is well off the trees. As you are doubtless aware, the best system for orcharding peaches is to plant a number of varieties, so that your picking force can move from one variety to another without undue haste or loss of time. Hiley will fit in this scheme perfectly; the crop ripens evenly on the trees and a considerable portion of it may be easily removed at one picking.

ONE OF THE BEST SHIPPERS

among the early peaches. Hiley will reach the market in good condition, and bring high prices. You may grow fine peaches of the "melt-in-your-mouth" variety, but if you cannot get them to the markets in good shape, your care and attention are all of no account. Peaches should be packed with great care; it is true that most losses in shipping are due to improper methods of packing, but some varieties will spoil in spite of all your efforts, while others will survive hard knocks and rough treatment and come up smiling. Hiley is of the latter sort, and you should have little trouble with low prices for fruit spoiled while in transit.

HILEY IS HARDY

Few peaches are more hardy than Hiley—it will please you in this respect. The tree is large and vigorous, grows almost as fast as Belle, with buds which are seldom affected by chilly snaps in the spring. One of its great points lies in its productiveness; it produces great quantities of easily salable fruit. Comes into bearing the third or fourth year. Equally as good for the home as it is for commercial planting.

GENERAL LIST OF PEACHES

The ripening periods of the different varieties as here indicated are based on our observations at Berlin, Maryland.

BRACKETT—Ripens after Elberta. Orange-yellow skin, tinged with carmine. Flesh is deep yellow, highly flavored. Size is large to very large. Freestone. A three-point winner in color, in size and quality.

CHAMPION—Ripens first of August. Freestone. Fruits creamy white with red cheek.

EARLY ELBERTA—Ripens early in August. Large yellow peach of finest quality.

EARLY WHEELER (Red Bird Cling)—Very early, high colored peach, good size, firm, excellent shipper. White.

FOX—Ripens middle of September. Skin and flesh white. Freestone. The fruit is of unusually large size.

FRANCES—Ripens from August 25 to September 1. Skin yellow with white and yellow flesh.

GREENSBORO—Ripens June 15 to July 10. Skin yellow-white with a crimson cheek. Flesh white.

J. H. HALE—Yellow. Very large in size, and globular in shape. Skin is thick, smooth and without fuzz. Flesh deep yellow, fine grain, firm, excellent quality. Good shipper. Ripens immediately after Elberta.

HEATH (White Heath Cling)—Ripens from September 1 to 25. Skin and flesh white, with tinge of crimson.

KRUMMEL—Ripens September 10 to 25. Skin yellow, overlaid with crimson blush. Freestone. The fruit is nearly round, quite large. Flesh is fine grained.

LATE CRAWFORD—Ripens few days after Elberta. Superb in size and shape. Flesh deep yellow.

MAMIE ROSS—White; freestone; ripens fourth week in July.

RAY—Ripens August 10 to 20. Creamy white skin, splotted with deep crimson and yellow. Flesh white and firm. Size large. Freestone.

ROCHESTER—This is a new early yellow flesh peach of Crawford type. Quite popular in some localities. High quality.

SALWAY—Ripens September 10 to 25. Skin yellow, overlaid with chocolate red. Freestone.

SLAPPEY—Ripens July 12 to 25. Skin and flesh yellow. Freestone. One of the finest early varieties.

WEAVER—Large, late yellow, ripening after Elberta.

HARRISON GROWN APRICOT TREES

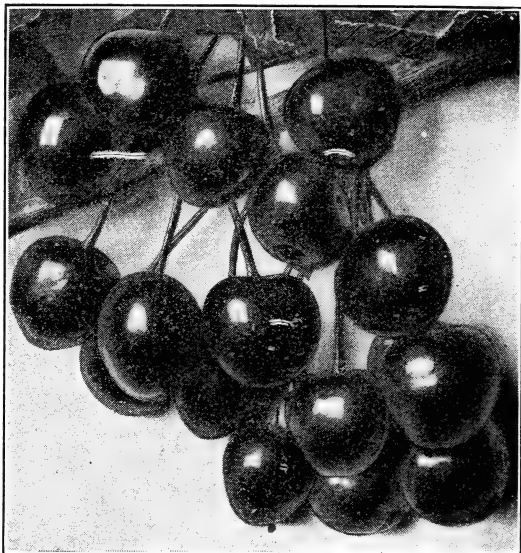
| | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| | 1 | } Trees |
| | to | |
| | 9 | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.70 | each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .90 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | each |

Parcel Post size (2 to 3 ft.) 90c each prepaid.

Alexander

Moorpark

HARRISON GROWN CHERRY TREES



Montmorency Cherries

| | 1 | 10 | 30 | } Trees |
|----------------|--------|--------|-------------|---------|
| | to | to | to | |
| | 9 | 29 | 299 | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.50 | \$0.40 each | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .90 | .70 | .60 each | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 | .80 each | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.20 | 1.00 each | |

Parcel Post size (2 to 3 ft.) 90c each prepaid.

NOTE: Ask for special prices on Cherry Trees in lots of 300 or more.

Sour Cherries

ENGLISH MORELLO—Dark red, almost black, juicy, tender and very acid. Tree is rather a slow grower, does not get very large.

MONTMORENCY—Ripens in early June. Fruit bright red, with solid, juicy flesh, richly flavored. One of the largest of the sour varieties. The tree is hardy, healthy, and extremely prolific, bearing full crops even in unfavorable seasons.

RICHMOND (Kentish Virginia)—Ripens from middle to latter part of May. Fruit light red, of medium size, and very sour. Every landowner should have a few Richmond trees in his orchard. They seem to be at home in almost every section, are thrifty, healthy, and free bearers. For early market, Richmond is the best.

Sweet Cherries

BING—Dark brown or black. Good for the home garden.

BLACK TARTARIAN—June. The largest of the Sweet Cherries and one of the very best for dessert. The fruit is purplish black, with juicy, sweet, mild, pleasant, tender flesh. The tree is strong growing and vigorous and produces immense crops every year, the fruit growing in huge clusters, making it easy to pick. This variety is one of the most profitable to grow; it is always in demand and brings the best prices.

GOV. WOOD—End of June. Fruit light red, larger than most varieties, with rich, sweet flavor; hangs well on the tree. Trees are reasonably strong growers and free bearers.

NAPOLEON—Yellow, large, prolific bearer.

YELLOW SPANISH—June. An inch in diameter; pale yellow; delicious. One of the finest for canning, and makes a beautiful appearance in jars. The tree is a thrifty and vigorous grower, yielding abundant crops annually. It is, without exception, the best Heart Cherry grown, and most profitable to the commercial orchardist.

HARRISON GROWN

FRUIT TREES

are budded

with Buds cut from

Bearing Orchards

HARRISON GROWN PEAR TREES



KIEFFER—Winter. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with light vermillion cheek. Flesh brittle, very juicy. Most popular canning pear. Keeps well.

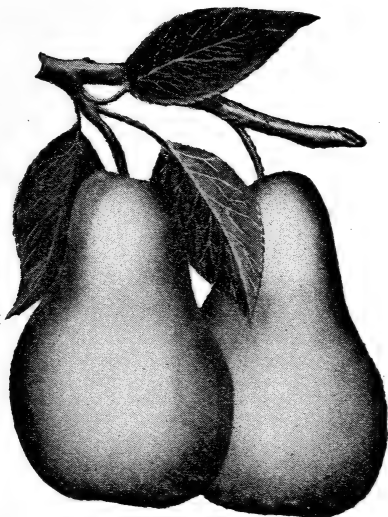
| PEAR TREES (Kieffer) | 1 | 10 | 30 | 300 | } Trees |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | to | to | to | to | |
| | 9 | 29 | 299 | 1000 | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .80 | .70 | .60 | .50 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | .90 | .80 | .70 | .60 | each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 1.00 | .90 | .80 | .70 | each |

Parcel Post size (2 to 3 ft.) 70c each prepaid.

| PEAR TREES (except Kieffer) | 1 | 10 | 30 | } Trees |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | to | to | to | |
| | 9 | 29 | 299 | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .90 | .70 | .60 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 | .80 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.20 | 1.00 | each |

Parcel Post size (2 to 3 ft.) 90c each prepaid.

BARTLETT PEARS



Summer. A golden-colored pear, with a red cheek on most specimens. Bartlett is extra good for canning.

BARTLETT mellows and is excellent for eating very early. Flavor delicious and musky; flesh buttery, rich and juicy. One of the finest pears that grows to eat raw.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEARS

ANJOU (Buerre d'Anjou)—Color greenish yellow, with clear white flesh. The tree is a vigorous grower and bears freely.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large, fine grained and juicy.

DUCHESS (Duchess d'Angouleme)—Ripens in October. Fruit large and of exceptional quality.

LE CONTE—Fruit large, with a smooth yellow skin. Considered desirable to use as a pollenizer for Kieffer.

SECKEL—Late September. Fruits medium in size, the finest flavored pear on the market.

WINTER NELLIS—Ripens mid-October and early November. Fruit dull russet, of medium size, fine.

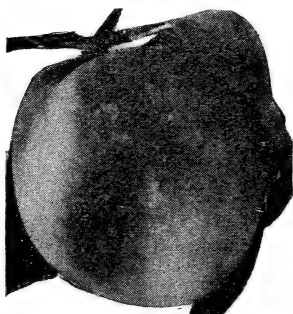
DWARF PEARS—Duchess.

HARRISON GROWN QUINCE TREES

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|---|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.50 | each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .90 | .70 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 | each |
| Parcel Post size (2 to 3 ft.) 90c each prepaid. | | | |
| Champion | | Orange | |

HARRISON GROWN PLUM TREES

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|---|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.50 | each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .90 | .70 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.20 | each |
| Parcel Post size (2 to 3 ft.) 90c each prepaid. | | | |



Abundance Plums

ABUNDANCE—

Ripens in mid-July. Skin light amber-color, turning to bright cherry-red. Flesh is light yellow and very juicy. One of the best of the Japanese varieties.

BRADSHAW (Red)—

Very large fine early plum, dark reddish purple, juicy and good. Trees hardy and vigorous and very productive.

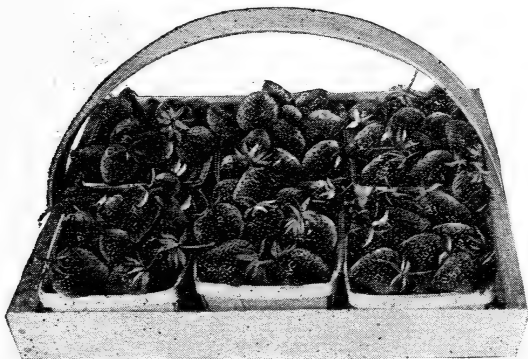
BURBANK—Ripens in late August and early September. Skin nearly red. Flesh deep yellow, sweet, and of a peculiar flavor. A hybrid Japanese variety.

ITALIAN PRUNE—One of the best varieties for drying, cooking or dessert.

RED JUNE—Ripens about mid-August. Skin vermillion-red. Light yellow flesh. Fruit medium to large, size ranging in quality with the best of the Japanese Plums.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Ripens in September. Fruit dark purple, of medium size, and highly recommended for preserving. A variety that is one of the best for the North and succeeds well in the South.

HARRISON GROWN STRAWBERRIES



No home garden is complete without a collection of Strawberries. We have reduced the number of varieties, yet we have retained the cream of the list.

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add ten cents for each 100 plants when remitting.

EVERBEARING

| | 25 | 100 | 1000 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Perfection (Per), Progressive (Per)..... | \$0.50 | \$1.30 | \$8.00 |

STANDARD

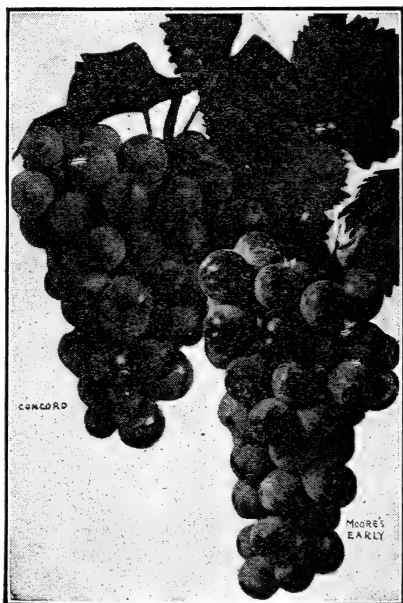
| | 25 | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Gandy (Per) Klondyke (Per)..... | \$0.25 | \$0.70 | \$4.00 |
| All other varieties..... | .25 | .85 | 5.00 |

Aroma (Per)
 Big Joe (Per)
 Big Late (Imp)
 Bubach (Imp)
 Campbell's E. (Per)
 Chesapeake (Per)
 Gibson (Per)
 Glen Mary (Per)
 Haverland (Imp)
 Lupton (Per)
 Marshall (Per)

Missionary (Per)
 New York (Per)
 Parsons Beauty (Per)
 Premier (Per)
 Prize (Imp)
 Senator Dunlap (Per)
 Sharpless (Per)
 The Best (Per)
 Warfield (Imp)
 Wm. Belt (Per)

NOTE: We ship strawberry plants in the spring only.

GRAPES



Concord and Moore's Early Grapes

Soil seems to make little difference to the success of grape-vines, though it is probable that a heavy clay is better than a sandy soil. Vines live among rocks, on deep hillsides, and on rich bottom lands. They will grow in all parts of the world, north and south, on highlands and on lowlands, and seem to thrive nearly as well in one place as in another. As with most fruits, drainage is essential, and rarely will grape-vines thrive and produce where water stands for any length of time.

Newly planted vines should be mulched heavily with strawy manure for a space of about 2 feet around the roots. Add whatever commercial fertilizer the vines may lack. For the first season the canes may be tied to stakes or allowed to run on the ground; after that they should be trained on trellises.

GRAPE VINES—(Continued)

HARRISON GROWN GRAPE VINES

(1 Year)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | 30 to 299 | 300 to 1000 | } Vines |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| Concord (Black)..... | \$0.20 | \$0.15 | \$0.10 | \$0.07½ | |
| Delaware (Red) | .25 | .20 | .15 | .12½ | each |
| Moore's Ey. (Black)..... | .25 | .20 | .15 | .12½ | each |
| Niagara (White)..... | .25 | .20 | .15 | .12½ | each |

HARRISON GROWN GRAPE VINES

(2 Year)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | 30 to 299 | 300 to 1000 | } Vines |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| Concord (Black)..... | \$0.25 | \$0.17½ | \$0.12 | \$0.10 | |
| Delaware (Red) | .30 | .25 | .20 | .15 | each |
| Moore's Early (Black)..... | .30 | .25 | .20 | .15 | each |
| Niagara (White) | .30 | .25 | .20 | .15 | each |

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add two cents for each vine when remitting.

CONCORD—Ripens in early August. Fruit dark purple, almost black. Bunches of big berries, juicy, sweet, and delicious. Because of its extremely high merit, Concord has become the most popular grape in the country, and, taking the entire grape territory as a whole, more Concord are now in bearing than any other variety, nor does any other variety seem to succeed over such a wide range of territory in so many different soils. The vines are extremely strong growers and have sufficient vitality to overcome most of the troubles to which grape-vines are subject. The fruit matures early, ships well, and sells well.

DELAWARE—Ripens a little later than Concord. Berries are deep red and carried in small, compact bunches; the skin is thin, but quite firm. The flesh is sweet and of the best quality.

MOORE'S EARLY—Ripens a little before the Concord. Very deep black, unusually large, and of extra-fine quality. The bunches are medium size, but are held together firmly. They stand handling and shipping unusually well and have an established reputation on all markets. Moore's Early is one of the most profitable varieties.

NIAGARA—Ripens in late August. Leading white market variety. Bunches of berries large; color greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Bunches and berries large; excellent quality.

HARRISON GROWN CURRANTS

1 to 9 plants, 40c each; 10 to 29 plants, 30c each; 30 to 299 plants, 20c each.

Fay (Red)

Wilder (Red)

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add three cents for each plant when remitting.

HARRISON GROWN GOOSEBERRIES

1 to 9 plants, 40c each; 10 to 29 plants, 30c each; 30 to 299 plants, 20c each.

Downing

Houghton

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add three cents for each plant when remitting.

HARRISON GROWN DEWBERRIES

10 to 29 plants, 6c each; 30 to 299 plants, 4c each.

Lucretia

Mayes (Austin)

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add two cents for each plant when remitting.

New Milford, N. Y., March 17th, 1924.

Harrisons' Nurseries:

Dear Sirs — Enclosed please find order. When you acknowledge same will send you check. I am not very experienced on selecting strawberries, so if you can offer suggestions as to better varieties than I have selected advise me. Have tested your apples and if your strawberries are as productive will be pleased.

McIntosh trees planted 13 years picked 20 bushels per tree and they are regular annual bearers, bearing every year, but they bear a larger crop every other year. They bore 8 bushels at 8 years.

Sincerely,

JOHN F. RYERSON.

HARRISON GROWN BLACKBERRIES

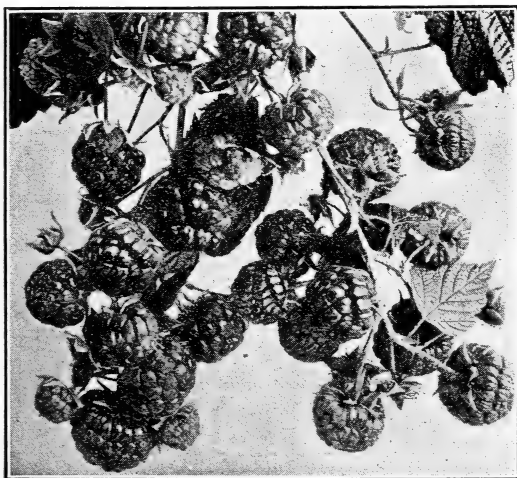
10 to 29 plants, 6c each ; 30 to 299 plants, 4c each ; 300 to 1000 plants, 3c each.

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add two cents for each plant when remitting.

Blowers
Early Harvest
Eldorado
French Lawton

Iceberg (White)
Lawton
Mersereau
Snyder

HARRISON GROWN RASPBERRIES



St. Regis Raspberries

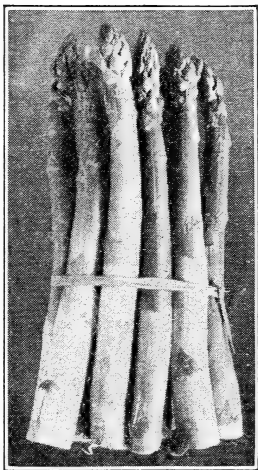
10 to 29 plants, 6c each ; 30 to 299 plants, 4c each ; 300 to 1000 plants, 3c each.

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add two cents for each plant when remitting.

Cumberland (Black)
Cuthbert (Red)

King (Red)
St. Regis (Ranere) (Red)

ASPARAGUS



Palmetto Asparagus

The preparation of the bed should be made in a most thorough manner, as it is to last for a number of years. A deep, sandy loam with an abundance of decayed organic matter is the best soil.

Planting is best done in the spring as early as the soil can be worked in good condition. Run furrows with plow and clean out with shovel to a depth of 1 foot. Place well-rotted stable manure thickly in the trench, then just a slight covering with the soil, on top of which place the crowns about 2 feet apart; spread out the roots and cover them very shallow. After the plants start to grow, throw the soil to them gradually until it becomes level. The plants should be frequently cultivated and kept clean.

The dead tops should be mown off in the fall and furrows should be thrown on the rows from each side, and the middles cleaned out. This will cause the bed to warm up early in the spring.

If big shoots are wanted you must manure and fertilize heavily, for on the fertility of the soil depends the profit of the crop. Five hundred pounds of kainit to an acre, applied in the fall when bedding, and five hundred pounds of fish or tankage, and five hundred pounds of acid phosphate harrowed in, in the early spring, will answer where commercial fertilizers are used. Asparagus is a gross feeder, and the soil can scarcely be made too rich.

BARR'S MAMMOTH.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A rapid growing variety and often ready for cutting the second year after planting. The stalks are quite tender, highly-flavored, and of extra-fine quality.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL.

PALMETTO—Ten days to two weeks earlier than most other varieties. The stalks vary from dark to light green, are quite large and of exceptionally good quality.

PRICES—TWO YEAR CROWNS

10 to 29 plants, 5c each; 30 to 299 plants, 2c each; 300 to 1000 plants, 1c each.

Harrisons' Nurseries, Berlin, Md., U. S. A.

HARRISON GROWN NUT TREES

PARCEL POST: We do not ship nut trees by parcel post.

| | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------|
| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | } Trees |
| | | | |
| BUTTERNUT, 2 to 3 ft..... | \$2.00 | \$1.75 each | |
| CHESTNUT, American Sweet | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.25 each | |
| PECAN, Seedlings from selected nuts | | | |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 each | |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.50 each | |
| PECAN, Indiana, 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.00 each | |
| WALNUT, English, Mayette, 3 to 4 ft.... | 2.50 | 2.00 each | |
| WALNUT, Black, Seedlings, from selected nuts | | | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.50 each | |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each | |
| WALNUT, Thomas, Black, 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.00 each | |

HARRISON GROWN VINES FOR ORNAMENT

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add five cents per each vine when remitting.

| | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|----------|
| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | } Plants |
| | | | |
| CLEMATIS, <i>Paniculata</i> | \$1.00 | \$0.90 each | |
| DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (<i>Aristolochia Siphon</i>) | 1.00 | .90 each | |
| HONEYSUCKLE, <i>Halls</i> (<i>Lonicera Halliana</i>)..... | .50 | .40 each | |
| IVY, Boston or Japanese (<i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i>)..... | 1.00 | .90 each | |
| IVY, English (<i>Hedera helix</i>)..... | 1.00 | .90 each | |
| VIRGINIA CREEPER (<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i>)..... | 1.00 | .90 each | |
| WISTERIA (<i>Wisteria chinensis</i>) Purple | 1.00 | .90 each | |

**PLANT AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME
GROUNDS**



Let us know the space available and we will do the rest. With ordinary favorable conditions as to soil, moisture and climate, if city, suburban, village or country home grounds, we will be able to suggest appropriate planting material with which to adorn your grounds at the least possible expense. We will create most pleasing effects and greatly enhance the value of your property.

No matter how small your lot in front of house, space of garden on the sides, or in the rear, we will show you how to do and what to select in both ornamentals or fruit to make your home surroundings both pleasingly artistic and useful. We do not advocate overcrowding, but will balance up the lawn with the planting space and will if necessary use the smaller growing varieties to obtain the desired effect and harmony.

HARRISON GROWN SHADE TREES

PARCEL POST: We do not ship Shade Trees by parcel post.



Norway Maple.

MAPLES

NORWAY Maple for lining the sides of lanes and roads, for the lawn, for streets, for protecting the house from sun and weather and for real permanent worth in landscape planting, there are no other trees so thoroughly valuable as the Norway Maples. They are at home in almost any situation, without regard to soil or climate. The Norway Maples in our nursery have straight trunks, with well-rounded and symmetrical heads. They have been properly cared for by cultivation and by pruning, and are superior in every way.

We accept Liberty Loan Bonds at face value
in payment for nursery stock.

SHADE TREES—(Continued)

Norway Maples

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | 30 to 299 | 300 to 1000 | } Trees |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... | \$2.25 | \$2.00 | \$1.50 | \$1.00 | each |
| 1½ to 1¾ in. cal..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | 1.75 | 1.25 | each |
| 1¾ to 2 in. cal..... | 4.00 | 3.50 | 2.50 | 1.75 | each |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal..... | 5.50 | 4.50 | 3.50 | 2.50 | each |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal..... | 7.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | each |
| 3½ to 4 in. cal..... | 10.00 | 9.00 | | | each |

Ash-Leaved Maple, or Box Elder (Acer Negundo)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | .75 | .60 | .50 | .40 | each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.00 | .80 | .70 | .60 | each |
| 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... | 1.50 | 1.00 | .90 | .80 | each |
| 1½ to 1¾ in. cal..... | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.25 | 1.00 | each |
| 1¾ to 2 in. cal..... | 2.50 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.25 | each |

Silver Maple (A. Dasycarpum)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | .75 | .60 | .50 | .40 | each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.00 | .80 | .70 | .60 | each |
| 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... | 1.50 | 1.00 | .90 | .80 | each |
| 1½ to 1¾ in. cal..... | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.25 | 1.00 | each |
| 1¾ to 2 in. cal..... | 2.50 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.25 | each |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | 1.75 | 1.50 | each |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal..... | 4.00 | 3.50 | 2.75 | 2.00 | each |

Sugar Maple (A. saccharum)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 | .85 | .60 | each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.75 | 1.50 | 1.00 | .80 | each |
| 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... | 2.25 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 | each |
| 1½ to 1¾ in. cal..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | 1.75 | 1.25 | each |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal..... | 5.50 | 4.50 | 3.50 | 2.50 | each |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal..... | 7.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | each |

Schwedler's Maple (A. Schwedlerii)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | } Trees |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | \$3.50 | \$3.00 | each |
| 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... | 4.00 | 3.50 | each |
| 1½ to 1¾ in. cal..... | 5.00 | 4.00 | each |
| 1¾ to 2 in. cal..... | 6.00 | 5.00 | each |

OAKS



Fine Specimens of Pin Oaks

1 10
to to
9 29 } Trees

Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*)

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.75 each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.00 each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each |
| 1½ to 1½ in. cal..... | 4.00 | 3.50 each |
| 1½ to 1½ in. cal..... | 5.00 | 4.50 each |
| 2 in. cal..... | 6.00 | 5.50 each |

Red Oak (*Q. rubra*) (American Red)

| | | |
|-----------------|------|-----------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.00 | .75 each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.00 each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each |

Scarlet Oak (*Q. coccinea*)

| | | |
|-----------------|------|-----------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.00 each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each |

PLANE



Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | 30 to 299 | 300 to 1000 | } Trees |
|---|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$0.90 | \$0.75 | \$0.50 | \$0.40 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 | .75 | .60 each | |
| 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal..... | 1.50 | 1.25 | 1.00 | .80 each | |
| 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | 1.25 | 1.00 each | |
| 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. cal..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | 1.75 | 1.50 each | |
| 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal..... | 4.00 | 3.50 | 2.50 | 2.00 each | |
| 3 in. cal..... | 5.00 | 4.50 | 4.00 | each | |

POPLAR

Carolina Poplar (*Populus caroliniana*)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 6 to 7 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | .80 | .70 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.00 | .90 each | |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 each | |

Lombardy Poplar (*P. nigra italica*)

| | | | |
|------------------|------|-----------|--|
| 7 to 8 ft..... | .80 | .70 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.00 | .90 each | |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 each | |
| 12 to 14 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.00 each | |
| 14 to 16 ft..... | 3.50 | 3.00 each | |
| 16 to 20 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.00 each | |

Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)

| | | | |
|------------------|------|-----------|--|
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each | |
| 12 to 14 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 each | |
| 14 to 16 ft..... | 6.00 | 5.00 each | |

GENERAL LIST OF SHADE TREES

ASH, Black (*Fraxinus Nigra*)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 7 to 8 ft..... | \$1.50 | \$1.25 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each | |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.25 each | |

BEECH, Purple (*Fagus atropurpurea*)

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|-----------|--|
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 6.00 | 5.50 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 7.00 | 6.50 each | |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 8.00 | 7.50 each | |
| 12 to 14 ft..... | 10.00 | 9.00 each | |

ELM, American (*Ulmus americana*)

| | | | |
|------------------|--------|-------------|--|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$0.75 | \$0.60 each | |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 1.00 | .75 each | |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each | |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.00 each | |
| 12 to 14 ft..... | 3.50 | 3.00 each | |
| 14 to 16 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.00 each | |

HORSE-CHESTNUT, European (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*)

| | | | |
|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.00 each | |

LINDEN, American (*Tilia americana*)

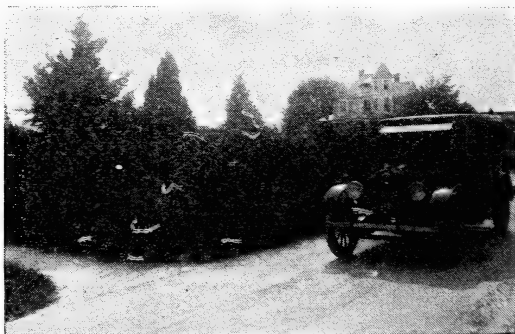
| | | | |
|------------------|------|-----------|--|
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 2.25 | 2.00 each | |
| 16 to 18 ft..... | 7.50 | 6.00 each | |

LINDEN, European (*T. europaea*)

| | | | |
|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 each | |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 1.75 | 1.50 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 2.25 | 2.00 each | |

SHADE TREES—(Continued)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|---|--------------|----------------|-------|
| LOCUST, Honey (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>) | | | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | \$1.25 | \$1.00 | each |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| MAIDEN HAIR TREE (<i>Ginkgo Biloba</i>) | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.00 | .90 | each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 | each |
| MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping (<i>Morus alba pendula</i>) | | | |
| 4 to 6 ft. stems..... | 2.50 | 2.25 | each |
| UMBRELLA TREE (<i>Catalpa Bungeii</i>) | | | |
| 4 to 6 ft. stems..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| WILLOW, Golden-barked, Weeping (<i>Salix vitallina aurea</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | .50 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .75 | .60 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.00 | .75 | each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 | each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 1.50 | 1.25 | each |



**HOME IS NOT A HOME UNTIL IT IS
PLANTED**

And Evergreens are of greatest service to the Landscape; they are among the hardiest of ornamentals, the most strikingly effective in both color and form; they do well in the most exposed situations.

Formal and natural plantings are not complete without them. For park and private home planting, screening, windbreaks Evergreens are indispensable.

HARRISON GROWN EVERGREEN TREES

PARCEL POST: We do not ship Evergreen Trees by parcel post. All evergreens balled and burlapped without extra charge.

ARBORVITAE

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|---|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| American Arborvitae (Thuya Occidentalis) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.50 | | \$1.25 each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.00 | | 1.75 each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 5.00 | | 4.75 each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 6.00 | | 5.00 each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 8.00 | | 7.50 each |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 10.00 | | 9.00 each |
| Chinese Arborvitae (Biota Orientalis) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 3.00 | | 2.50 each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 4.00 | | 3.50 each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 5.00 | | 4.50 each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 6.00 | | 5.50 each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 7.00 | | 6.50 each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 9.00 | | 8.50 each |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 12.00 | | 10.00 each |
| Dwarf Golden Arborvitae (Thuya Orientalis Aurea Nana) | | | |
| 12 in. | 2.00 | | 1.75 each |
| Ellwangers Arborvitae (Thuya Ellwangeriana) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | | 1.75 each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3.00 | | 2.50 each |
| Globular Arborvitae (T. Globosa) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | | 1.75 each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3.00 | | 2.50 each |
| Pyramidal Arborvitae (T. Pyramidalis) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 | | 1.75 each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | | 2.50 each |
| Siberian Arborvitae (T. Occidentalis Sibirica) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | | 1.75 each |
| Vervaeveana Arborvitae (T. Vervaeveana) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3.00 | | 2.50 each |



Group planting of Evergreens, with Barberry in foreground

CEDAR

| | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|---------|
| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | } Trees |
| Blue Virginia Cedar | | | |
| (Juniperus Virginiana Glauca) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$4.00 | \$3.50 each | |
| Red Cedar (Juniperus Virginiana) | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.50 each | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 6.00 | 5.50 each | |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 8.00 | 7.00 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 10.00 | 9.00 each | |

FIR

| | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------|
| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | } Trees |
| Balsam Fir (Abies Balsamea) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 each | |
| Cephalonian Fir (A. Cephalonica) | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 7.50 | 7.00 each | |
| White Fir or Concolor (A. Concolor) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3.00 | 2.75 each | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 each | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.50 each | |

HEMLOCK CANADIAN (*Tsuga Canadensis*)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | 30 to 299 | Trees |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$2.50 | \$2.25 | \$2.00 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.00 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 6.00 | 5.50 | 5.00 | each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 7.00 | 6.50 | 6.00 | each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 8.00 | 7.50 | 7.00 | each |

JUNIPER

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|---|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Horizontal Juniper (<i>Horizontalis Prostrata</i>) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2.00 | \$1.75 | each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | each |
| Irish Juniper (<i>J. Communis Hibernica</i>) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | each |
| Pfitzer's Juniper (<i>J. Pfitzeriana</i>) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | each |
| Savin Juniper (<i>J. Sabina</i>) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | each |
| Silver Grey Chinese Juniper (<i>J. Excelsa Stricta</i>) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| Variegated Chinese Juniper (<i>J. Alba Variegata</i>) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| Waukegan Juniper | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 | each |

PINE

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|--|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Austrian Pine (<i>Pine austriaca</i>) | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$4.00 | \$3.50 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.50 | each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 6.00 | 5.50 | each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 7.50 | 7.00 | each |
| Mugho Pine (Dwarf) | | | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| Scotch Pine (<i>P. Sylvestris</i>) | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.50 | each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 6.00 | 5.50 | each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 7.50 | 7.00 | each |
| White Pine (<i>P. Strobus</i>) | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.50 | each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 6.00 | 5.50 | each |

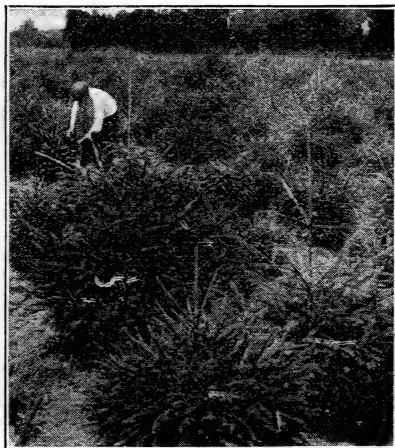
RETINISPORA



Japanese Plume-like Retinispora.

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|---|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Japanese Retinispora Pea-fruited (R. Pisifera) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$4.00 | \$3.50 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 10.00 | 9.00 each | |
| Japanese Retinispora Golden Pea-fruited (R. Pisifera Aurea) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 each | |
| Japanese Retinispora Plume-like (R. Plumosa) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 10.00 | 9.00 each | |
| Japanese Retinispora Golden Plume-like (R. Plumosa Aurea) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.50 each | |
| Japanese Veitch's Retinispora (R. Squarrosa Veitchii) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 10.00 | 9.00 each | |

SPRUCE



Norway Spruce.

| | | |
|----|----|---------|
| 1 | 10 | } Trees |
| to | to | |
| 9 | 29 | |

Koster's Blue Spruce

(Picea Pungens glauca Kosteriana)

| | | |
|------------------|--------|-------------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4.00 | \$3.00 each |
|------------------|--------|-------------|

Douglas' Spruce (Pseudotsuga Douglasii)

| | | |
|------------------|------|-----------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.50 each |

Norway Spruce (P. excelsa)

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| | 1 | 10 | 30 | } each spr |
| | to | to | to | |
| | 9 | 29 | 299 | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.50 | \$1.25 | \$1.00 | each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | 1.50 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.50 | 2.25 | 2.00 | each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 3.00 | 2.75 | 2.50 | each |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 4.00 | 3.75 | 3.50 | each |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.50 | each |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 6.00 | 5.75 | 5.50 | each |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 8.00 | 7.75 | | each |

YEW

Spreading Japanese Yew (Taxus Cuspidata)

| | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$3.00 | \$2.75 | each |
|------------------|--------|--------|------|



Bush Arbutus.

Very attractive blooming Evergreen Shrub.

**HARRISON GROWN BROAD-LEAVED
EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND
TREES**

PARCEL POST: We do not ship Broad-leaved Evergreens by parcel post.

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Plants |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------|
| AZALEA, AMOENA (Pink) | | | |
| Japanese Evergreen Azalea | | | |
| 12-inch Reti spread..... | \$2.50 | \$2.25 | each |
| AZALEA, Hino-Di-Giri (Red) | | | |
| Japanese Evergreen Azalea | | | |
| 12-inch spread..... | 2.50 | 2.25 | each |
| BUSH ARBUTUS (Abelia grandiflora) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1.50 | 1.25 | each |
| EUONYMUS JAPONICUS | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1.00 | .90 | each |
| HOLLY, JAPANESE (Ilex crenata) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.50 | 2.25 | each |
| LAUREL, MOUNTAIN (Kalmia latifolia) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | each |
| MAGNOLIA, Grandiflora | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 5.00 | 4.50 | each |

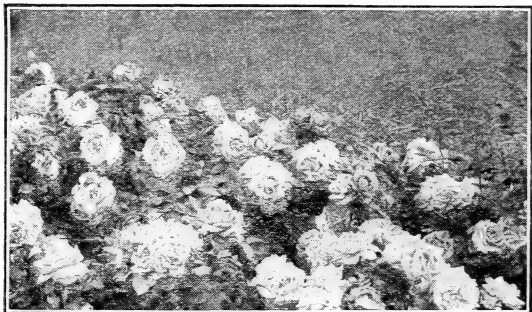


Showing the effective use of Boxwood in border for Foundation Planting.

HARRISON GROWN BOXWOOD IN SEVERAL FORMS

PARCEL POST: We do not ship Boxwood by parcel post.

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | Trees |
|--|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Bush Boxwood (B. Sempervirens) | | | |
| 12 in..... | \$2.50 | \$2.25 | each |
| 18 in..... | 3.50 | 3.25 | each |
| 24 in..... | 4.50 | 4.25 | each |
| 30 in..... | 6.00 | 5.75 | each |
| 36 in..... | 7.50 | 7.25 | each |
| Pyramidal Boxwood (B. sempervirens) | | | |
| 12 in..... | 2.50 | 2.25 | each |
| 18 in..... | 3.50 | 3.25 | each |
| 24 in..... | 4.50 | 4.25 | each |
| 30 in..... | 6.00 | 5.75 | each |
| 36 in..... | 7.50 | 7.25 | each |
| Globular Boxwood (B. sempervirens) | | | |
| 12 in..... | 2.50 | 2.25 | each |
| 18 in..... | 3.50 | 3.25 | each |
| 24 in..... | 4.50 | 4.25 | each |
| 30 in..... | 6.00 | 5.75 | each |



HARRISON GROWN ROSES

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add three cents for each plant when remitting.

Hybrid Perpetual or June Roses

2 Year Field Grown

1 to 9 plants, 80c each; 10 to 29 plants, 70c each.
Anna de Diesbach. Carmine pink.
Captain Christy. Flesh color.
Captain Hayward. Carmine.
Clio. Delicate Pink.
Frau Karl Druschki. White.
General Jacqueminot. Crimson.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson
Magna Charta. Pink.
Margaret Dickson. White.
Mrs. John Laing. Pink.
Paul Neyron. Pink.
Ulrich Brunner. Pink.

Everblooming Hybrid Teas

2 Year Field Grown

1 to 9 plants, \$1.00 each; 10 to 29 plants, 95c each.
Caroline Testout. Pink.
Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White.
Killarney. Pale Pink.
La France. Silvery Rose.
Sunburst. Coppery Yellow.

Climbers and Ramblers

1 to 9 plants, 80c each; 10 to 29 plants, 70c each.
American Pillar. Rosy Pink.
Crimson Rambler. Crimson.
Dorothy Perkins. Light Pink.
Baby Rambler. Pink.

HARRISON HEDGE PLANTS



Umbrella Trees and California Privet.

PARCEL POST: We do not ship Privet by parcel post.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| | 1 | 10 | 30 | } Plants |
| | to | to | to | |
| | 9 | 29 | 299 | |
| Amoor River Privet | | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.45 | \$0.40 | each |
| Ibota Privet | | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | .50 | .45 | .40 | each |
| | 10 | 30 | 300 | } Plants |
| | to | to | to | |
| | 29 | 299 | 1000 | |
| California Privet | | | | |
| 6 to 8 in..... | \$0.06 | \$0.04 | \$0.03 | each |
| 8 to 12 in..... | .07½ | .05 | .04 | each |
| 12 to 18 in..... | .10 | .06 | .05 | each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | .12½ | .08 | .06 | each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .15 | .10 | .07½ | each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .17½ | .12½ | .10 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .20 | .15 | .12½ | each |

HARRISON GROWN BARBERRY

See illustration page 45.

PARCEL POST: We do not ship Barberry by parcel post.

Thunberg's Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*). This is not the host for Wheat Rust, and can safely be planted.

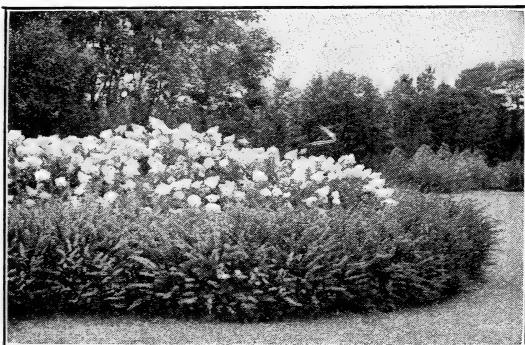
| | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| | 1 | 10 | 30 | } Plants |
| | to | to | to | |
| | 9 | 29 | 299 | |
| 6 to 8 in..... | \$0.20 | \$0.15 | \$0.12½ | each |
| 8 to 12 in..... | .30 | .20 | .15 | each |
| 12 to 18 in..... | .40 | .30 | .20 | each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | .50 | .40 | .30 | each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .60 | .50 | .40 | each |

HARRISON GROWN FLOWERING SHRUBS

PARCEL POST: We do not ship Flowering Shrubs by parcel post.

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | } Shrubs |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------|
| | | | |
| ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| CREPE MYRTLE, Pink | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1.25 | \$1.00 each | |
| DEUTZIA, Double White (<i>Deutzia crenata candidissima</i>) | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.60 each | |
| DEUTZIA, Dwarf (Gracilis) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 each | |
| DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| DOGWOOD, White-flowering (<i>C. florida</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 each | |
| DOGWOOD, Red-flowering (<i>Cornus florida rubra</i>) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$2.50 | \$2.25 each | |
| DOGWOOD, Red-branched (<i>C. sibirica</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| GLOBE FLOWER (<i>Kerria Japonica Flore-Pleno</i>) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 each | |
| GOLDEN BELL, Drooping (<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>) | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.60 each | |
| GOLDEN BELL, Dark Green (<i>F. viridissima</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| GOLDEN BELL, Fortunes (<i>Fortunei</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| GOLDEN BELL, HYBRID (<i>F. Intermedia</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| HONEYSUCKLE, Grandiflora Rosea | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| HONEYSUCKLE, Fragrant (<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| HONEYSUCKLE, Japanese Bush (<i>Lonicera Morrowii</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian (<i>Lonicera Tartarica</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 each | |
| HYDRANGEA, Hills of Snow (White) (<i>Arborescens grandiflora</i>) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 each | |

FLOWERING SHRUBS—(Continued)



HYDRANGEA and BARBERRY

| | 1 | 10 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| HYDRANGEA, Large-flowered (White) | to | to | } Shrubs |
| (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora) | 9 | 29 | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| HYDRANGEA, Mme. E. Mouillere (White) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| HYDRANGEA, Otaksa (Pink and Blue) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| HYDRANGEA, Thomas Hogg (White) | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| INDIAN CURRANT or CORAL BERRY | | | |
| (Symphoricarpos vulgaris) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |
| INDIGO, False (Amorpha Fruticosa) | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$0.80 | \$0.70 | each |
| JAPANESE QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| LILAC, Common Purple | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| LILAC, Common White | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| LILAC, Ludwig Spaeth | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| LILAC, Mme. Lemoine | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| LILAC, Mme. Legraye | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| LILAC, President Grevy | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| MOCK ORANGE (P. Speciosa) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| MOCK ORANGE, Garland | | | |
| (Philadelphus coronarius) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |

FLOWERING SHRUBS—(Continued)

| | 1 to 9 | 10 to 29 | } Shrubs |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------|
| MOCK ORANGE, Large-flowered (<i>P. Grandiflorus</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |
| PEACH, Double Flowering Crimson | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.60 | each |
| PEPPER BUSH (<i>Clethra Alnifolia</i>) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| PLUM, PURPLE (<i>Prunus Pissardi</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| ROSE OF SHARON (<i>Althea frutex</i> or <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>) | | | |
| Double Pink, 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |
| Double Red, 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | .50 | each |
| Double White, 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | .50 | each |
| SCOTCH BROOM (<i>Genista scoparia</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .70 | .60 | each |
| SNOWBALL, Old Fashioned (<i>Viburnum sterile</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| SNOWBALL, Japanese (<i>V. Plicatum</i>) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| SNOWBALL, Single Japanese (<i>Viburnum Tomentosum</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$0.90 | each |
| SNOWBERRY (<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| SPIREA, Anthony Waterer | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| SPIREA, Golden, Aurea | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| SPIREA, Thunbergii | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| SPIREA, Vanhouttei | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .70 | .60 | each |
| SWEET SCENTED SHRUB (<i>Calycanthus Floridus</i>) | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$0.40 | each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | .50 | each |
| TAMARISK, African (<i>Tamarix Africana</i>) | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$0.70 | \$0.60 | each |
| WEIGELA (<i>Eva Rathke</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |
| WEIGELA (<i>Floribunda</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .70 | .60 | each |
| WEIGELA (<i>Rosea</i>) | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$0.50 | each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .70 | .60 | each |



HARRISON GROWN IRIS OF RAINBOW HUES

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add five cents for each plant when remitting.

We have a large block of Iris which was grown solely for the purpose of selling in collections as mixed sorts.

The plants were propagated from some of the most popular named varieties and, of course, bear all of the most desirable characteristics of the parents.

1 to 9 plants, 25c each; 10 to 29 plants, 20c each; 30 to 299 plants, 15c each.

HARRISON GROWN DAHLIAS IN MIXTURE

NOTE: We ship Dahlias in the spring only.

An assortment of some of the choicest specimens of Show, Fancy, Cactus and Pompon classes, in their varying types and colors.

1 to 9 plants, 25c each; 10 to 29 plants, 20c each; 30 to 299 plants, 15c each.

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add five cents for each plant when remitting.

HARRISON GROWN GLADIOLI IN MIXTURE

NOTE: We ship Gladioli in the spring only.

A mixture of extra good varieties.

1 to 9 plants, 10c each; 10 to 29 plants, 9c each; 30 to 299 plants, 8c each.

PARCEL POST PRICES: Should you desire us to ship by parcel post, add two cents for each bulb when remitting.

PEONIES



Plant an acre of Peonies for cut flowers. Large profits are made in supplying blooms to the city markets.

Place your orders for fall shipment—the best time in the year for planting Peonies.

Parcel Post Prices—Should you desire us to ship by Parcel Post, add five cents for each plant when remitting.

Prices: 50c each, \$2.75 for six; special quotations on large lots.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS—A magnificent flower, with pure white crown, creamy collar, and free from spots or flecks of other color. Blooms large, full double, and produced freely. Desirable for massing and for cutting. Fragrant.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Rosy pink, sometimes striped carmine. Very early.

FELIX CROUSSE—A favorite brilliant red peony. Large blooms, typical bomb shape, and quite fragrant. Plants are strong growers, and bloom freely.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Probably the most popular peony in existence. The center is white, with here and there a fleck of crimson. Very large, fragrant. Vigorous and free bloomer.

MADAME DE VERNEVILLE—Blush when opening, changes to pure white, with many distinct carmine flecks. Blooms large and full, produced freely, and delicately fragrant.

UMBELLATA ROSEA—Earliest light Pink, very fragrant and fine.

Reduced Prices For 1925

PUT
1-CENT
STAMP
HERE



Berlin,

Maryland, U. S. A.

I want your 72 page Reduced Prices for 1925

GIVING MANY PRACTICAL POINTERS ON

Control of Insects and Diseases.

Cultivation of Orchards.

Cover Crops and Fertilizer.

Better Home Surroundings.

Practical Plans For Home Planting.

Hints on Growing Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears and Plums.

Hints on Growing Strawberries, Grapes and Small Fruits.

Succeeding With Orchards.

Hints on Growing Asparagus for Market.

Spraying Formulas for Spray Mixtures.

Own Your Own Home and Beautify Grounds.

Planting and Caring for Trees.

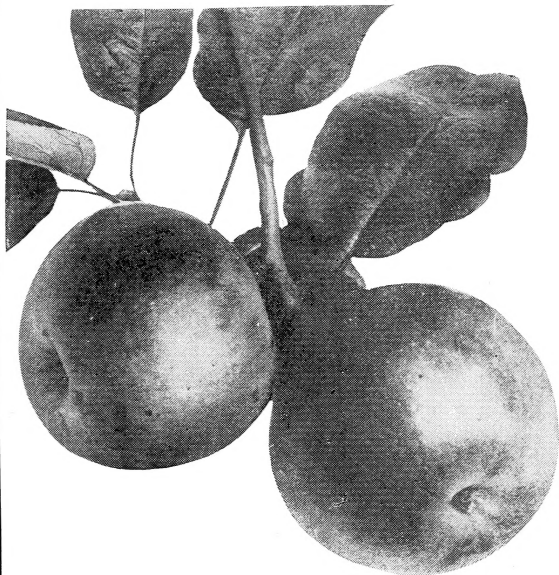
Name

Street and No.

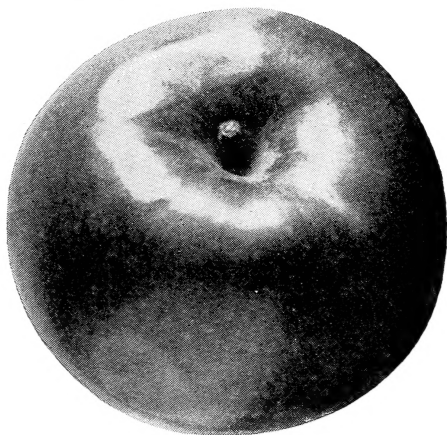
R. D. No. Town

R. D. No. Town

PUT A 1-CENT STAMP ON OTHER SIDE AND GIVE TO POSTMAN



STAYMAN WINESAP APPLE



McINTOSH APPLE



WELL CLIPPED
CALIFORNIA
PRIVET HEDGE

NORWAY MAPLES
ARE BEST FOR STREET
AND LAWN PLANTING

